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Al Bakiyye

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(Al Bakiyye Learning Guide Book) | The Al Bakiyye from A to Z

What is the Al Bakiyye?

Al Bakiyye Word's meaning: "The language of eternal and immortal freedom".

Betikelbakiyye Word's meaning: ": "The language book of eternal and immortal freedom".

If you want to write and speak a language as freedom, unlimited and no rules as strong, you must learn the Al Bakiyye language. Al Bakiyye has 4 Alphabet as Standard;

1. **Al Tamğa-ibakiyye (Al Bakiyye Alphabet):** It is an alphabet that has a unique pronunciation and spelling form from a completely unique system and stamps.

2. **Al Hûray-ibakiyye (Latin origin):** It is an alphabet that has been specially compiled from Latin letters and can be translated.

3. **Al Arabî-ibakiyye (Arab Origin):** It is the alphabet used against the Arabic letters, specific to Ottoman Turkish. It is used with a few additional Arabic letters.

4. **Al Orhun-ibakiyye** (Göktürk-Runik-Orhun Origin): **It is the alphabet created while** the Göktürk letters and runic letters specific to the Old Turkish nation were working.

These 4 alphabets are accepted as Standard for Al Bakiyye Conlang. But everybody can use other alphabet like Armenian, Indian, Greece and Russian... too.

Al Bakiyye has been developed as 4 versions.

1. **Classical Al Bakiyye:** It has a special alphabet and writing system. The grammar and words are easy and there is not a strong system.

2. **Al Bakiyyetün Eşvek (Accent):** It is written with Latin letter. Also it has many words from Turkish and Ottoman.

3. **Al Bakiyyetünhüer (Al Bakiyye):** It has a special standard alphabet like Latin. But there is no rule for the alphabet. Whoever wants to use whatever alphabet in this dialect. It has many words and suffixes.

4. **Standard Al Bakiyye:** The last version of this Conlang. Instead of old forms and system we created new forms and selected the forms in Hurayish Dialect. We accepted 4 alphabets as standard. We have words more than 6000.

This book has been written for Standard Al Bakiyye and it is the last version learning book in English.

The Name of the Language

Is is written and used as "***Al*** Bakiyye***" in all languages.***

The Writing in 4 Standard Alphabets

Al Bakiyye (Al Tamğa-ibakiyye):

ᏗᎪᏦᎥᎽᎬ

Latin (Al Hûray-ibakiyye):

Al Bakiyye

Arabî (Al Arabî-ibakiyye):

ال باكييه

Göktürk (Al Orhun-ibakiyye):

𐰀𐰋𐰃𐰇𐰺 𐰀𐰀

The Word's Meaning of Al Bakiyye

It means "*Belonging to the known eternal-eternal* freedom*" and* "Immortal-Eternal Land*".*

The History of Al Bakiyye Language

the original Al Bakiyye Language was created in 2005, having only 19 words, until later, in 2019 the language was properly organized, and we created a new System for Al Bakiyye and created a new Alphabet, Font and Script. The Classic Al Bakiyye was born in 2019. It now has 120 words, a special alphabet, a grammar and some rules. Then a speaker/writer created an accent for this language in the Latin alphabet.

Early 2020 we created a Dialect calls "Hurayish". It has a strong system and syntax, Suffix, Prefix and Forms. Also, it has a new special easy alphabet with Latin letters. But in this dialect there is a rule that there is no rule for the alphabet. Everybody writes Al Bakiyye in another alphabet. End of the 2020 we check and edit all systems for this language. Then we provide a last version of Al Bakiyye. That is Standard Al Bakiyye. Standard Al Bakiyye has the word's more than 6200 and strong rules, system. It has also 4 standard alphabets. You can use also your alphabets or other alphabets like Armenian, Georgian and Cyrillic etc

Key Features of the Al Bakiyye Language

Which alphabet you want, you can write with it the Al Bakiyye[↗]. But there is a standard alphabet for Al Bakiyye that everyone can learn easily. This alphabet has 39 letters and the system is from Latin.

- The alphabet rules written are valid.
- All names must be written as an uppercase letter in the Latin Alphabets.
- The sentence sequence is free.
- There is a To Be System like English.
- There are some articles like English and German; *“lâ, ya, ol, ey, el, -i / yi”*
- There is a special personal pronoun for the creator – God.
- There are many negative, adjective and plural forms.
- There are 5 tense and also many time and issue modes.
- Prefix, middle-end suffix are very important.
- There is a big dictionary and you can find all verb and root words in this dictionary.

Everybody can create a new word with these words and Al Bakiyye’s suffix.

== Al Bakiyye Grammar (Al Bakiyye Tilbiltaj) ==

== Alphabet and Phonetic (Tamğaluk - Sesletim) == There is no rule as alphabet for Al Bakiyye. Which alphabet and writing system you want, you can use and write Al Bakiyye with that. You can write the Al Bakiyye with *Arab, Old Turkic, Russia,* China, Al Bakiye, Armenia, Georgia, China, India... *alphabets. The creator* and developer created 4 standard alphabets that everybody can learn the Al Bakiyye free and easily. If the writer wants, he/she can use emotion, icon, logo, symbol etc.

4 Standard Alphabets and Their Features

Classical Al Bakiyye alphabet:

ᦔ ᦆ Б C Ċ Ↄ ㄩ ㄩ' ፕ 웃 Ɜ ∧ Ƒ Ↄ Г �🅉” G Ğ ㅄ ㄱ て ᥫ I ᛚ ..ᛚ Ĵ ⅃ ◅ Ø J ɤ M ᖘ ᑎ Й O ᦔ Ö ᑎ Ḷ ᖁ Ꮋ ᨈ Ӛ ≼ じ ᓀ β ≼. ¥ ᘐ ᘐ’ ᘐ’’ ν �🅉 Ш ᘓ �🅀 ≦ X ⊻ ⅄ @ ↓ ᑭ ȝ‡

Latin alphabet:

Main Letters: A B C D E F G H X I J K L M N O P R S T U V W Y Z

Special Letters: Â Ê Ç Ğ Ǵ İ Î Ñ Ö Ř Ş Ü Û

Arabic alphabet:

Old Turkic alphabet:

𐰀 𐰃𐰋𐰦𐰇𐰉𐰴𐰆𐰃𐰺𐰇𐰉𐰴𐰆𐰃𐰺𐰇𐰉𐰴𐰆𐰃𐰺

Vowels	Flat		Round	
	Large	Narrow	Large	Narrow
Hard	a	ı	o	u
Soft	e, ê	i, î	ö	ü
Harf - Soft	â			û

Consonants	Hard		Soft	
	Discontinuous	Continuous	Discontinuous	Continuous
Lip	p	f	b	m, v, w
Teeth	ç, t	s, ş	c, d	j, n, ñ, z
Palate	k, q		g	ğ, l, r, ř, y
Larynx	ķ	h, x	ģ	

The populer Al Bakiyye alphabet is "*el* Hûray-ibakiyye".

== Standard el Hûray-ibakiyye Alphabet ==

Main Letters: **A B C D E** F G H X I J K L M N O P R S T U V W Y Z

Special Letters: **Â Ê Ç Ğ Ģ** İ Î Ñ Ö Ř Ş Ü Û

No	UPPERCASE	Lower case	Read	No	UPPERCASE	Lower case	Read
1	A	a	A	21	Q	q	Qul
2	Â	â	ea	22	L	l	El
3	B	b	Be	23	M	m	Em
4	C	c	Ce	24	N	n	En
5	Ç	ç	Che	25	Ñ	ñ	Nû
6	D	d	De	26	O	o	Ol
7	E	e	E	27	Ö	ö	Öl

8	Ê	ê	Ê	28	P	p	Pi
9	F	f	Ef	29	R	r	Er
10	G	g	Ge	30	Ř	ř	Riy
11	Ğ	ğ	Ğe	31	S	s	Es
12	Ģ	ģ	Ģa	32	Ş	ş	Shay
13	H	h	Hey	33	T	t	Te
14	X	x	Hay	34	U	u	U
15	I	ı	I	35	Ü	ü	Ü
16	İ	i	İ	36	Û	û	Û
17	Î	î	İy	37	V	v	Ve
18	J	j	Jey	38	W	w	Wah
19	K	k	Key	39	Y	y	Ya
20	Ķ	ķ	Ķay	40	Z	z	Zed

Classical Al Bakiyye Alphabet

Classical Al Bakiyye (Al Tamğa-ibakiyye) alphabet has 3 different forms: Hand writing, Computer Writing and Figûrat (calligraphy). It has total 65 letters. The letters do not combine with each other. It is written from left to right. But in calligraphy it can write from up to down or from left to right. There are also some different from the same letters.

Al Bakiyye Alphabet for Computer Letters

ᦔ ᦇ Б C Ċ Ↄ ᥅ ᥅' ᛉ 웃 Э ∧ Ƒ ᘐ Г ᘐ'' G Ğ Ꮒ ᖘ て で I ᛚ ..ᛚ ᒍ ⅃ ◅ Ø J ᛪ M ᖴ ᑎ Й O ᛦ Ö ⊓ Ꮗ ᖇ Ꮋ ᖽ Ə ≲ じ ᓀ β ≲. ¥ ᘐ ᘐ' ᘐ'' ν ዓ Ш ᖘ ᖘ ≦ X ⊥ λ @ ↓ ᖵ ȝŧ

The different letters from the computer writing:

Hand PC	Hand PC	Hand PC	Hand PC
ᥙ	ᦇ	ᦈ	ᖘ ي	ᖘ	≲
ᦈ	᥅	ᦇ	て م	ᖵ	≲.

ظ ڶ' خ ڛ ɲ ئو ◌ؾ

ف ◌ؿ ما ﻫ در ৭ 웃

Al Bakiyye Letters and Reading

ᦺ	Ị	Б	C	Ċ	Ɔ	ڶ	ڶ'	ϒ	웃	Ɜ	∧	Ƒ	◌ؿ	Г	◌ؽ	G
Aa	Bu	Bi	Ci	Chi	Di	Dıy	Zıy	Te	Tay	E	Ae	Ef	Fa	Ge	Gaf	Ğe
a	b	b	c	ç	d	ḍ	ž	t	ţ	ě	æ	f	f	g	ɠ	ğ
Ğ	ﻫ	Ъ	ד	ד	ı	ו	..ו	Ĵ	⊥	⊲	Ø	J	ɣ	M	ﻫ	Ɲ
Ğa	He	Hû	Hay	Ha	Ay	I	İy	Jey	Key	Kal	Kul	El	Lam	Em	Men	En
Ğ	h	h	h	kh	I	ı - i	i	j	k	q	ķ	l	l	m	m	n
Й	O	ﻫ	Ö	П	Ị	২	ዛ	৭	Ӟ	≾	Ѝ	ᓚ	β	≾.	¥	
Nû	O	Ol	Ö	Pi	Pa	Er	Ray	Riy	â	Es	Say	Sin	SS	Esh	Shay	
ň	o	o	ö	p	p	r	r	ř	â	s	š	s	ß	ş	ş	
◌	◌’	◌’’	ѵ	৭	Ш	৬	৭	≤	X	⊥	٨	@	↓	ᖴ	ȝŧ	
U	Ü	Û	Vi	Vav	Wah	Ya	Yut	Zed	Aks	Nang	Nanch	Et	Ok	Mı	İst	
u	ü	û	v	v	w	y	ÿ	z	x			@	q	m	st	

The phonetics and voices are very important in the Al Bakiyye Alphabet. For Example;

“Ɲ” is read as “en” and we have to use it also for “en”.

“*Enulu*” (The biggest) should be written with Al Bakiyye letters so: “Ɲﻫ◌” The word starts with “Ɲ” (n), not “ᦺ” or “Ɜ”.

Al Bakiyye Alphabet and Basic Writing Rules

- It is written from left to right. The computer’s letter does not combine with iceother.
- There are special letter and character in the Al Bakiyye alphabet for “***that***” proposition and “***-un, -en, -an, -on, -in***”.

o That: ƕ

o -en, -an, -in, -ın: „

o -on, -un, -ön, -ün: ”

- All letters have special forms and phonetics. When we write a word in the Al Bakiyye alphabet, we should use them. For Example:

o Arayba (Car) :ꞎIḶ (“**ꞎ**” letter is “r” in Latin alphabets. But we use this letter for “er” and “ar” voices. The first voice “**A**” is not written in this word.

- There are special letters also for To Be. For “is”: **“ꝫ”,** for “*war*”: “**Ꜭꞎ**” and for “*-dır*” (This to be is only for Al Bakiyye Conlang): “**ꞐꝊ**”.

- The most time the vowel letters are not written. We use the consonant letter with their special voices and phonetics. But we must write all vowel letters end of the word.

Names (Aden)

All pronouns must be written with an article and the first letter must be uppercase in Latin Alphabets. There are 2 type pronouns; Special pronouns and generic pronouns. All generic pronouns can be used as verbs too.

Masculinity – Femininity in Al Bakiyye

We can indicate in 3 ways, whether the name is masculine or feminine;

1. with adjectives,
2. with special names,
3. with the suffix: “*e, çe, che*”.

Example: (Manager) Zaysan (m), Zaysane (f).

In pronouns sentences the **ToBe** are; “*ist*” and “*dır*”.

Compound Names

The two separate names are combined without any additional; Balabarq (Childhome), Bilkusaygaç (Computer)

Plural Names

There are 5 forms for plural.

1. **–ler, -lar** : Adamlar (The men, Humans)
2. **– at** : Algazgırat (The animals)
3. **- gêân** : Ademîgêân (The people, humans) It is used generally for nations.
    1. Türkgêân (The Turks)
    2. Cermengêân (The Germans)

4. **–eyn** : Çarağayn (shoes) It is used generally for double plurals and pair.
5. **–en, -in** : Barqen (Houses)

Names Cases (Adın Yağdayen)

Nominativ	-	Ya Barq	House
Accusative (i)	iy, siy, riy	Barqiy	House
Dative (to)	a - e	Ya Barqa	To House
Dative (in)	fi	Ya Barqfi	In House
Dative (from)	fin / fik	Ya Barqfin	From House
Genitive(of)	ın - in	Ya Barqın	Of House
Genitive of	řiy	Ya Řiybarq	House’s
(by, with)	len - lan	Ya Barqlan	By House, with House
Feminine	e, -çe	Mutetmene. Ulça	Female teacher
Plural	ler, -lar, -en,	Mutetmenler, Mutetmenen	Teachers
Plural	gêân	Mutetmengêân	Teachers
Plural	at	Algazgırat	Animals
Plural Pair	eyn	Çarağayn	Shoes
Root	î	Mutetmenî, Çomraî, Türkî, Tüğükî	Teacher, wood, Turkish, Historical
Conjunction adjective	up	Barqup, kutup, Bilkuup, Başarup	Married, Happy, Knowledgeable, Successful
Belonging	ânê	Mutetmenânê, Okulânê, Minânê, Bargânê, Uçmağânê	Owned by the teacher, belonged to the school, owned by me (mine), home's, heaven's
Belonging to a place	yal	Cermenyal, Londurayal,	German, from London
Place-Ownership	iyye	Mutetmeniyye, Türkiyye, Cermeniyye	Teacher's place, Turkish place, German place

Ownership of the Living Place	astan	Mutetmenastan, Tatarastan, Türkastan	The place where the teacher lives. The place where Tatars live, where the Turks live.
Place Ownership	ya	Mutetmenya, Umsurya, Cermenya	Teacher country, Utopia (Imaginary Country) German country
Land Fragment Ownership	land	Mutetland, Cermenland	Teachers' dormitory, German dormitory
Place-Location: Presence	yut	Imrazyut, Kobruyut, Baryut	Hospital, Warehouse, Shelter
Place-Location: Processing	hane	Mutethane, Betikhane	Classroom-School, Library
Place of Action	tay	Çamratay, Savaştay, Azıtay, Bağtay, Oruçtay	Jungle, Battlefield, Devil Summoning Nest, Prom, Iftar Banquet
Negativity: Unwanted	Ñâ	Ñâmutetmen, Ñâmenler, Ñâhoş, Ñâsev, Ñâçuk!	Unwanted teacher, Unwanted people, dislike, unloved, Don't Dating!
Negativity: Lack	jıg	Mutetmenjıg, Araybajıg, Kutjıg	No teacher, no car, unhappy
Negative: Adverse Action	bi	Bimutet	No teaching, Biuğma, Bihoş
Negative: Anti-Opposite	anti-	Antimutetmen, Antiislam	Anti-teacher, anti-Islam
Don't be out	gayřiy	Gayřiymutetmen, Gayřiyhegget, Gayřiyislamdekmen	Except for the teacher, Unreal
False-Error	yan	Yanmutet, Yanunert	Teaching wrong, misunderstanding
Being External	haricen	Haricenmutetmen, Haricenbetik	Non-teacher, Non-book
Being out of it	İm	İmtormu, İmtöre	Out of life, illegal
Fear	gorbi	Yürgügorbi, Uçgorbi, Elsegorbi	Fear of heights, Fear of flying, Social phobia

Bag	ğa	Parayğa, Yaznançğa, Betikğa, Malğa	Wallet, Pen Holder, Bookcase, Bag
Action Taker	men	Mutetmen, Kulutmen	Teacher, Slave
Operational Quality	mend	Mutetmend, Savaşmend	Person capable of teaching, person holding a gun
Action Expert	kâr	Mutetkâr, Yapıtkâr	Instructor-master instructor, Artist
Activist	ğan	Mutetğan, okuğan	Who teaches, who reads
Producer	ar, er	Muteter, Yazar	Tutorial, Author
Challenging	jı	Mutetkjı, Satjı	Tutorial, Seller
Adult-Specialist	can	Bilcan, Wetcan, Tancan	Wise-scholar, Competent, Witness
Relevance	dar	Mutetdar, Kökençdar, Gökelemdar	Interested in teaching, interested in Etymology, interested in Astronomy
Wisher:	enşa	Enşamin, Enşaallah	I wish, God wishes
Wisher:	meşa	Meşamiz, Meşailteber	If I wish, if the governor wishes
Incline	gend	Çıkgend, Girişgend, Konaşgend	Prone to dating, sociable, talkative
Perfection	Sûbhaynû	Sûbhaynûmutetmen, Sûbhaynûbarq, Sûbhaynûadam	Perfect teacher, perfect house, perfect man
Style-Style	alâ	Alâmutetmen, Alâtürk	Teacher style, Turkish style
Operational Time	gâh	Mutetgâh, sehergâh	It's time for class, it's time for dawn
Processing Time	leyn	Mutetleyn, Okşayleyn,	Teaching time, Evening time
Sustain-Continue	ber	Berokşay, berbetik	Continuation of the evening, continuation of the book
Sort	ng	Bereng, Keyeng	First second

Philosophical Scientific	nç	Kökenç, İnanç, Günenç, Ukumenç, Ağınç, Gizlenç	Etymology, Faith, Chronology, Ideology, Psychology, Electricity, Privacy
Docile-Convenient	jıl	Barqjıl, Adamjıl	Domesticated, Humane
Conceptual-Science	sal, sel	Barqsal, Tilsel, Ketsel, Doğelemsel, Sayızsal	Domestic, Linguistic, Chemical, Physics, Mathematics
Ism-Philosophical Thought	wûs	Atamalwûs, Elselwûs, Sofiwûs, Türkwûs, İslamwûs	Capitalism, Socialism, Sophism, Turkism, Islamism
Methodical Science	iyat	Mutetmeniyat, İslamiyat, Eseriyat, Adamiyat, Türkiyat	Teaching Manners, Theology, Science of Art, Biology, Turcology
Abstract Science	taj	Anıztaj, Elseltaj, İgetaj,	Mythology, Sociology, Mental Science
Concrete Science	elem	Gökelem, Yerelem, Tıpelem	Astrology-Astronomy, Archeology, Medicine
Tools	gaç, geç	Süzgeç, Barıngaç, Yatgaç, Bilkusaygaç,	Strainer, Hostel, Bed, Computer
Sheath-Tool-Piece	lok, luk	Başlok, Sulok, Damğaluk, Sözlök	Title, Waterer, Alphabet, Dictionary
Part-Reduction	cux	Mutetmencux, Sözcux, Taşcux	Intern, Word, Pebble
Step-Hand Strangeness	laç	Analaç, Atalaç, Ağalaç, Balalaç, Ullaç	Step-child, step-father, step-child, step-child, step-son
Baby	zade	Asgırzade, Kapgırzate, Mehmetzade, Çomrazade	Lion cub, tiger cub, Mehmet's son, Tree sapling
Pro-Fanatic	daş	Mutetmendaş, Yurtdaş, Cermendaş, Fenerbahçedaş	Teacher lover, Yurt lover, German fan, Fenerbahçe fanatic
Resemble	gil	Mutetmengil, Algazgırgil	Teaching, Animalization
Simulate-Mirror-Defender	dek	Türkdek, İslamdek, Baladek, Akdek, Atamaldek, Elseldek, Sofidek, Nurdek, Hırdek, Vızdek	Turkist, Islamist, Childlike, Whitish, Capitalist, Socialist, Sofi, Sparkle, Wheezing, Buzz

Appendix Form Table of the 7 Based Names (Noun Cases)

Name: "*Çomra*" (Tree)

	Pre-Article	**End- Article**	**Witout Article**	**Prep. + Artikel**	**Relative**	**Olwan**
Nominative	Lâ Çomra	Çomraiy	Çomra		Ol kio Çomra	Ol olwan Çomra
Accusative	Lâ Çomrasiy	Çomrariy, Çomrasiy, Çomraiy	Çomraiy			
Dative	Lâ Çomrağa	Çomraıya	Çomrağa	Zu lâ Çomra / Tu lâ Çomra	Çomra kio foran.	Foran olwan Çomra
Dative	Lâ Çomrafi	Çomraiyfi	Çomrafi	in Çomra, Efi Çomra	Çomra kio zeşbol	Zeşbol olwan Çomra
Ablative[↗]	Lâ Çomrafin	Çomraiyfin	Çomrafin		Çomra kio goldir	Goldir olwan Çomra
Genitive[↗]	Lâ Řiyçomra / Lâ Çomranın	Řiyçomraiy Çomraiynın	Çomranın / Řiyçomra			
Instrumental[↗]	Lâ Çomralen	Çomraiylen	Çomralen	Mit lâ Çomra / Wit lâ Çomra	Çomra kio vaslam	Vaslam olwan Çomra

Asking Name and Age (Ad or Yaş Sorlam)

It must be used question pronouns like Nû (what), Nic (how) etc... It doesn't need a sentence.

What is your name? : "*Ad Nû*" or "*Nû Ad?*"

How old are you? : *“Uli Nic”* or *“Nic Uli?”*

My name is Atilla : Min Ad ist Atilla.

I am 23 years old : Min Uli ist 23.

Articles and Objects

There are many articles in Al Bakiyye like English, German, Al Bakiyye etc. There is no gender discrimination in articles for Al Bakiyye. The missions of articles are functional, structural and semantic.

Article	Example	English	German
Ya - Ye	Ya Adam	The Man	Der Mann
Lâ - Lê	Lâ Adam, Lê Elem	A Man	Ein Mann
El - Al	El Adam	VIP Man	Besonderer Mann
Ey - Ay	Ey Adam	This/That Man	Dieser Mann
Ol	Ol Adam	unknown man	unbekannter Mann
iy / -riy / -siy	Adamıy	The Man (Objective)	Der Mann
Lil	Lil Türkña	National Article	The Turkish

Without ***“-iy, -siy”*** or “***-riy***” articles, all articles must be separated from the pronouns.

The articles cannot change and the tenses do not change the articles.

For Example: Doctor, find me a cure. Give me the medicine that cures my problem.

Al Bakiyye: Ya Sağuman, bol mine ber lê İmgung! Ber mine sağung olwan Emgi!

Note: It can be used double form in some pronouns;

Rab : El Rab = Er Rab (The God)

Barq : El Barq = Eb Barq (The House)

For this method the first letter should be consonant like *“w, r, t, p, s, f, h, j, k, l, z, c, v, b, n”*

Indefinite articles:

TR: Bir kedi

EN: a cad

DE: eine Katze

'*BK:* *Ber Pisi (Б'ɐ' П'≲'I')***

Specified Object: Min wurde okuerti ya Betik. (I read **the** book.)

Min werde görtaç Betikiy. (I'll see **the** book.)

Unspecified Object: Min wurde okuerti ber Betik. (I read **a** book.)

Min werde görtaç ol Betik. (I'll see **a** book.)

Adjectives

There are 4 methods for adjectives in Al Bakiyye.

1. Prefix : teze Barq (New House)
2. Suffix : Barq-ıteze (New House)
3. With Articles : Barqelteze (New House)
4. Adj. Names : Tezenbarq (New House)

For Example: Married woman

- Barqup Ece
- Ece-ibarqup
- Eceelbarqup
- Barqupunece
- Ber Ece-ibarqup
- Bu Ece-ibarqup
- Ya Ece-ibarqup

Comparative & Superlative in Adjectives

- **Nominal** : Teze (New)
- **Comparative** : Teze**rak** (Newer)
- **Superlative** : **En**teze (The newest)

The bigger house : El ulurak Barq / or: Barq-ıulurak

The biggest house : El enulu Barq / or: Barq-ıenulu

Sign Adjectives

These Adjectives are like *“this, that, these ...”*

This/That	Bu, Şu, Ol
The other	Teyku
These, Those, Them	Bular, Şular, Ollar
Like that	Nança, Belece, dem, oldek

For Example:

This is a car : Bu ist ber Arayba. / Bu ber Vaslamdır.

Prepositions (Sözderen)

There is no special rule for prepositions in Al Bakiyye. The writer and speaker can select it, which they want. There is only one rule. If the preposition is prefixed, it must be separated. If the preposition is suffixed, it must be adjacent to the words.

Prefixed	**Suffixed**	**English**
Zu - Tu	e, a, ya, ye	to
Bay	-	by
Mit, Wit	-len	With, by
	-dinbeřiy	since
Un	-usru	on
	-beren	beyond
Nûyar, Uparfi	-çip	near
Efi, in	-içru	in

Unter	-altru	under
	-onru	Front of
Doru		to
Anşıtat		Instead of
Evvel		Before, ego
Manay		around
Sureb		during
Haricen		without
Obwohl		Despite, in spite of
Konti		for
Abşay	-ja	According to
Garşın		Although, though
Keymen	-dek	As, like
za, mert		for
diçe		that
	-kal	until
Ander		Other than
Darum		Because of, due to
Deshalb		Due to
	dinaxır	After that

The Numbers (Sayıgêân)

10 – 20 between: On+number (Onber, Onuc, Onterte, Ondıykul)

20, 30, 40 and multiples: Number+ok (Keyok, Ucok, Terteok)

No	Al Bakiyye	English	No	Al Bakiyye	English
1	Ber	One	11	Onber	Eleven
2	Key	Two	12	Onkey	Twelve
3	Uc	Three	13	Onuc	Frontend
4	Terte	Four	14	Onterte	Fourteen
5	Başe	Five	15	Onbase	Fifteen
6	Alte	Six	20	Keyok	Twenty
7	Yede	Seven	21	Keyokber	Twenty one
8	Sekey	Eight	22	Keyokkey	Twenty two
9	Dıkul	Nine	33	Ucokuc	Thirty three
10	On	Front	45	Terteokbase	Forty five
30	Ucok	Thirty	0	Esfer	Zero
40	Terteok	Fourty	1000	Bin	Thousand
50	Baseok	Fifty	10.000	Onbin	Ten thousand
60	Alteok	Sixty	1.000.000	One millon	Mutabin
70	Yedeok	Seventy		Billion	Mutabinrak
80	Sekeyok	Eighty			
90	Dıkulok	Ninety			
100	Yüz	Face			

Which number system you want, you can use it for the number like *Gujarati, Khmer, Malayalam, Roman, Urdu, Eastern Arabic, Tibetan* and *Chinese* etc.

Ordinal Numbers (Sayınggêân)

To all number's end must be add "***ng***" or "***eng***".

First	Bereng	Hundredth	Yüzeng
Second	Keyeng	Fiftieth	Başokeng
Third	Uceng	First	İlk
Fourth	Terteng	Second	İlkeng
Fifth	Başeng	End	Son
Tenth	Oneng	Last	Soneng

Hours (Oğuren)

Hour, Clock: "***Oğur***". It does not use To Be in an hour's sentences.

Asking **:** Oğur Nic? (What is the time?)

Answer **:** Oğur ber. (It is 1. O'clock.)

Time : An, Oğ

Hour : Ağur

Minute : Oğrayık

Second : Oğurdak

Split Second: Oğurçak

- Quarter, half is not used in Al Bakiyye. It is said to be a digital form.

Days (Günen)

Deutsch	**Türkçe**	**İngilizce**	**Al Bakiyye**
Montag	Pazartesi	Monday	Başgün
Dienstag	Salı	Tuesday	Dergün
Mittwoch	Çarşamba	Wednesday	Olgün

Donnerstag	Perşembe	Thursday	Oltaygün
Freitag	Cuma	Friday	Ulugün
Samstag	Cumartesi	Saturday	Kıyavgün
Sonntag	Pazar	Sunday	Iyıkgün

Day : Gün / Tün

Week : Wik

Weekend: Wiksonru

Mounts (Ayen)

Al Bakiyye	**English**
Akpan	January
Tuluğan	February
Açar	March
Kırçan	Engagement
Terteçan	May
Tozaran	June
Bozaran	July
Kırkar	August
Budan	September
Bulğan	October
Kırlaş	November
Çağan	December

Mevsimler (Yaşorçılen)

Spring : Cay

Winter : Ayaz

Autumn : Güz

Summer : Yaz

Weather (Kalıgukumenç)

English	Al Bakiyye
Sun	Kün
Sunny	Künup
Rain	Muru
Rainy	Murup
Snow	Lapu
Snowy	Lapup
Light Rain	Lajazmuru
Cloud	Awan
Wind	Yel
Windy	Yelup
Storm	Famung
Hot-Cold	İssî - Buzzî
Rainbow	Alkım
Damp	Cibiung

The weather is nice : el Kalıg ist hüsnü bugün.

The weather is rainy : el Kalıg ist Murup.

When we stat the weather, we have to use "***Kalığ***" (Wether" word in Al Bakiyye.

How is the weather? : Kalığ Nûçik

It is nice, it is cold : Kalığ ist Ey, Kalığ ist Buzzî

Country-Nation

What is the name of a nation in that nation; we take it and use that word as basic. Then we add the end of the word **"-ña"**. The article should be **"Lil"** of this work.

For Example: The German people say themselves in their language (German) "*Deutsch*". We adapt this word to Al Bakiyye: **"Doyç"**. And then;

- We add the nation suffix of Al Bakiyye (-ña): **Doyçña**
- We add the article begin of the word (Lil): **Lil Doyçña**

The German means in Al Bakiyye: **Lil Doyçña**

We use the Nation-Country and Language Form of Al Bakiyye.

Country - Nation - Language Naming and Derivative Suffixes

Firstly the nation name must be found or decided.

Nation: German (Lil Doyçña)

Type	**Suffix**	**Al Bakiyye**	**English**
Nation name creation	-ña	Lil Doyçña	German
Country name creation	-ya	Doyçya	Germany
Place name creation	-land	Doyçland	German Country
From nation or country	-î /- ñaî	Doyçî / Doyçñaî	From German
Location name creation	-astan	Doyçastan	German Place
Homeland name creation	-yal	Doyçyal	From Germany
Language name creation	-ce, -ca	Doyçca	German

Language name creation	Til-i..ña.	Til-idoyçña	German Language

The form also which accepted on dictionary:

German : Cermen

German Country : Cermenya

Germany : Cermenland

German : Cermenî

German Land : Cermenistan

From Germany : Cermenyal

German Language : Til-icermen

Some country names, nations and languages

English	**Nation**	**Language**	**Country**
Russian, Russian, Russia	Urusña	Urusca	Urusya
Canadian, Canadian, Canadian	Kanadyan	İngilizce	Kanadya
Chinese, Chinese, Chinese	Zongwenyal	Zongwence	Zongwenya
Arab, Arabic, Arabia	Êrabiña	Êrabica	Êrabiastan
Indian, Hindi, Indian	Bhartiña	Bhartice	Bhartiastan
British, English, UK	İngılışña	İngılışca	İngılışya
Turkey, Turkish, Turkey	Türkña	Türkçe	Türkiye
Spanish, Spanish, Spain	Espanyolña	Espenyolca	Espanyolya
Farsi, Persian, Iran	Fariña	Farsice	Farsiya
Tatar, Tatar, Tataria	Tatarña	Tatarca	Tatarastan
Czech, Czech, Czech Republic	Çeskoña	Çeskoca	Çeskoya

Italian, Italian, Italy	İtalyanoña	İtalyanoca	İtalyanoya

Asking country, country and nation

Where are you from? : Nûrayfin sin?

Where are you from? : Nûray sinin Yurt?

What nationality are you from? : Kangı Yurt sinin?

Colours (Tüsgêân)

Al Bakiyye	English
Garay	Black
Gızıl	Red
Yeşel	Green
Gövez	Navy blue
Akalgök	Plato
Garaygızıl	Maroon
Küren	Maroon
Turkuvaz	turquoise
Göğerte	Purple
Ak	White
Gök	blue
Boz, Çal	Grey
Sazrenge	Beige
Yağaz, Konur	Brown

Turunç	Orange
Al	Pink
Sayrıy	Yellow
alaca	Colourful

Continents (Anugaray)

Continent / Mainland: Anugaray

Land: Garay

Al Bakiyye	**Remark**	**English**
Anugaray-ibatsık	Day Sinking Continent	Europe
Anugaray-idıysık	Day Rising Continent	Asia
Anugaray-imid	Middle Continent	Africa
Usamerriylak	Upper American Mainland	N. America
Asamerriylak	Lower American Mainland	S. America
Anugaray-iküney	Southern Continent	Oceania /
Usbuzcuk	North-upper ice country	Australia
Asbuzya	Southern / lower ice country	Greenland
Usbuzya	North - upper polar region	Antarctica / South Pole

Foreign Words (Yad Sözcuxat)

Words taken from those whose origin is a language with Latin letters are written as in that language. In languages written with alphabets such as Arabic, Japanese, Indian, and Chinese, it is written in the way it is read.

For Example:

Latin : Nasa, Coca Cola, Jena, Julai vb.

Arab : Hûda, Selamaleykum,

Question Pronouns

Al Bakiyye	English
Nû	What
Nû An	When
Nûray	Where
Nûrayfi	Where
Nûrayfik	Where from
Nûrayii	Where
Nûrayga	Where
Nûrayyal	Where
Nûkal	How much
Nûmauc	Why not
Nûçik	How
Nûsin	How
Kangı	Which
Kon	Who
Nûden, Nûjun, Wayel	Why, Why

It does not need use To Be for Question Pronouns. (Q. Pronouns + Name)

For Example : What is your name, where are you from?

Nû Ad sinin? Nûrayfinsin?

Adverb (Xulat)

Space Adverbs (Xulatelyer)

In case of specifying direction and status, the suffix ***"-ray"*** is brought to the word.

Al Bakiyye	**English**
Buray	Here
Oray	There
Şuray	there
İçrey	Inside
Duray	Out
Usray	Top
Yukray	Up
Asray	Down
sağ	Right
sol	Left
Ötray	Beyond
Oppoz	Against

Where is your house? = *Nûrayfi sizin lâ Barq?*

EN: Come down from this road. Then turn right and there is a market there. The house opposite it is our home.

BK: Gelasřiy bu yolfin. Basa durn tu sağ or gibs ber Kiřîneşhane orayfi. El Barq olwan oppoz řiyol ist mizin Barq.

Adverbs of Time (Xulatelan)

Al Bakiyye	English
Nû Aan / Nû An	When
Nû kal aan	How long
Nickez	How many times
Yaku	Soon
Sonru	After that
İmdi	Right now, now
Tün	Yesterday
Gün	Today
İmdikal	Until now
Sıkça	Often / Often
Ber Kez	One time
Kayçak	Sometimes, Occasionally
Er Çör	Every time
Êvle	Noon
Sonru	Then
Tünkal	Until yesterday
Turukku	Always
Lenge	Long time
Nudıy	Rare
Er gün	Everyday
Er wik	Every week

Exclamations (İmlem)

English	Al Bakiyye
What a pity!	Vah vah!
Oops!	Eyvah!
Well..!	Ee..!
Come on!	Nûyap be!
No!	oo..!
No way!	Wauw
Whoops!	İğy
Whoa!	Vah be!
Wow!	Vay be!
Wow!	Vaycani
Wow!	Wouw!
Oops!	Ops!
Ah!	Ah!
Hey!	Hey!
Oh!	Eri!
Hush!	-
Hah!	Hah!
Gosh!	Hay Allah!
Oh!	Aman!
Help!	Emyar!, Viratay!

Come on!	Êyâlla be!

Pronoun (Adenat)

Undefined Pronouns (Lâ âdriy Adenat)

Al Bakiyye	**English**
Man	
Berriy	Someone, anybody
Konhe	Nobody, nobody
Jarkal	Everyone
Erkangı	Any
Haması	All
Ber şay	Something
ber nic	A few
Beraz	Some
Berçox	Many
Özi	Itself
Teyku	The other, huh
Berriyki	Since
Özge	Other, other
Kon	Anybody

Personal Pronouns (Adenatmen)

English	Nom.	Acc.	Dat.	Dat.	From Dat.	Gen.
The God	Hay	Hayı	Haya	Hayfi	Hayfin	Hayın
I	Min	Mini	Mine	Minfi	Minfin	Minin
You	Sin	Sini	Sine	Sinfi	Sinfin	Sinin
He/She/It	Ol	Olı	Ola	Olfi	Olfin	Olın
We	Miz	Mizi	Mize	Mizfi	Mizfin	Mizin
You	Siz	Sizi	Size	Sizfi	Sizfin	Sizin
They	Ollar	Olları	Ollara	Ollarfi	Ollarfin	Olların
You	Sizler	Sizleri	Sizlere	Sizlerfi	Sizlerfin	Sizlerin
Own	Özi	Özi	Öze	Özfi	Özfin	Özin

Example

English	Al Bakiyye
My world	Minin Yertenç
Your country	Sizin Ülke
Our money	Mizin Paray
You are my life.	Sin ist minin Tarmu.
We will build our house with you.	Miz werde Barqkurtaç mit sin.
Mine, Yours	Mininki, Sininki
Of your own house	Özi Barqın
He owns his own house.	Ol sahap özi Barq.

The Verbs (Eyleven)

To Be (Betlem)

For Name Sentences: "*ist*" and "*-dır*".

Verb Sentences: "*war*"

1-Present	2-Past	3-Future	Negative	Remark
war	wurde	worden	nar	Separate before verb
ist	ist	ist	değel	Separate before verb
dır	erti	imiş	değel	Post verb, adjacent

Verb Conjugations (Jalbuat-ieylev)

Verb Infinitive: See

Type	Formula	Al Bakiyye	English
Root Verb		Gör	See
Infinitive	Zu/tu + Kök	Zu gör	See
Passive	Zeş+Kök	Zeşgör	Be seen
Reflexive	Kök+aw (aw, ew)	Göraw	Seem
Show someone	Kök+tum	Görtum	Show (Show)
Have someone see	Ge+Kök+tet	Gegörtet	Show (Show)
Name Form	Kök+ma	Görme	Seeing
Order	Kök+!	Gör!	See
Negative Order	Ñâ+Kök	Ñâgör!	Not Seeing

Wish	Kök+ay	Göray	Sees
Present tense	Kök+a	Göra	Sees
Present tense	kök+řiy	Görřiy	Sees
Past tense	kök+erti	Görerti	Saw
Past Perfect Tense	kök+miş	görmiş	Have seen
Future tense	kök+taç	görtaç	Will see

Verbs Form (Eylev Ekat or Yağdayen)

Instantaneous Mode	… ña …	Çukñaçuk, Yazñayaz	As soon as it comes out, the author does not write
Present tense	a	Min war çuka	Inference
Down Action	asřiy	çukasřiy	descending
Reflexivity Mode	aw	Yıkaw, Turaw	Bathing, Being Desired
Conditional-Wish Mode and Structure	ay	Çukay, Hûray, Günnuray	If it comes out, wanting to be free, wanting the day to be bright
Together Action	co	Comutet, Coseyr	Teaching together-Let's teach, Watching together
Infinitive	en	Çuken, Gören, Uçen	Exit, See, Fly
past tense	erti	Min wurde çukerti	I got out
To the core	et, ar, er	Çuket, Wetet, Pişet	To take out, to grow
Avoidance Mode	evite	Çukevite, Wetevite, Sevevite, Görevite	Avoiding dating, Avoiding getting enough, Avoiding loving, Avoiding seeing
Passive Enforcement	ge…tet	Geçuktet	Take out
Animals	gır, gir	Asgır, Kapgır, Kuçgır, Çabakgır, Yılgır, Mengir	Lion, tiger, bird, fish, snake, mount

From Eternal to Eternal Mode	ing	Min war seving	I love, i love, i am in love
Thesis Mode	iver	çukıver, Wetiver,	Going on a session
Output Product	jak	Mutetjak, Yakjak	Instructional material, Fuel
Main Product	ku	Mutetku, Verku, Tanku, Yapku, Çukku, Wetku	Teaching, Tax, Publicity, Artwork, Output, Authority
Use	kul	Araybakul, Urayvaslamkul	Driving a car, using a tram
Verb-Name	lam	Mutetlam, Görlam, Araylam, Dizlam	Teaching-Teaching, Seeing-Seeing, Searching, Sequencing-Sequencing
Verb Name	ma, me	Çukma, Görme,	Don't Exit, Seeing
Outgoing product	miş	Mutetjak, Geçmiş	Taught material-curriculum, past
past perfect tense	miş	Min worde çukmış.	I'm out
Action Together	mu	Muçuk, Mugör, Musöz, Muuğr, Mual	Quitting, Meeting, Contract, Dealing, Getting Used
Be on	ol	Çukol, Wetol	To go out, to be in the job of being a parent,
Repeat Mode	re	Reçuk, Regör, Real, Remax	Get out again, See it again, Get it again, Do it again
Present tense	řiy	Min war çukřiy	Getting out
Future tense	taç	Min werde çuktaç	I will go out
Passive Submission	tum	Çukartum	Take off
Product of Action	u, ıy, iy	Çuku, Wetu, Yazu, Dıyu, Zöriy	Output, Power, Text-text, Finding, Sensory, Herd
Original Product	ung	Mutetung, Satung, tanung, seçung, alung, yapung, sevung, Tarung, Tövung	Teaching, Exchange, Definition, Choice, Purchase, Making, Love, Agriculture, Center
Conditional Mode	us	Çukus	If it comes out

Verb-Name	ut	Yaşut, Anut, Yakut, Tençut	Peer, Monument, Fuel, Criterion
Vehicle Creation	vaslam	Mutetvaslam, Okulvaslam	Teaching tool, School bus,
Lean Root	x	Çuk, Yap, Uç	Get out, do it, fly
Imperative Mode	x	Çuk! Max!	Get out !, Do it!
Up Action	yukřiy	çukyukřiy	Don't go up
Passive-Passive Mode	zeş	Zeşçukar	Be removed
Infinitive (Preposition)	zu, tu	zu Çuk, tu Gör, zu Uç	Exit, See, Fly

Making a Noun Verb (tu Eylevyap ya adı)

Example: *Sand (Sand, gravel, beach, soil ...)*

Special	**Additional**	**Verb**	**English**
Infinitive Verb	-en	Kumen	Sandblast
Operation	-yap	Kumyap	Make sand
Reflexive	-aw	Kumaw	Sandblast
Passive-Passive	Zeş-	Zeşkum	Be sandblasted
Turn into a product	-bol	Kumbol	To be sand, to be sand
Passive	-tum	Kumtum	Sandblast
Passive	Ge...tet	Gekumtet	Sandblast

Modal Verbs (Modeylev)

Modal Verb	**Engish**	**Rule-Formel**
Zol	Obligation.	zol + Main verb
Mus	Obligation	mus + Main verb
Ken	can	ken + Main verb

Diler	Wish	diler + Main verb
sahap	Have	sahap + Main verb
let	Leave, leave	let + Main verb
Es	Want, desire	Es + Main verb
Moj	Bidding	Moj + Main verb

Verb Infinitive (Kökeylevler)

Al Bakiyye	**English**	**Formel**
tu yap	Make/do	tu + verb infinitive
zu yap	Make/do	zu + verb infinitive
yapen	Make/do	verb infinitive +en

Reflexive Verbs (Durnawupeylev)

It should add "***aw***" end of the verb in reflexive. "*yunaw, bexaw, giyaw...*" (bathe, show up, dress up). In reflexive the work must be done by itself.

Reflexive: (wash) - zu Yunaw (Bathe on your own)

Pasive: (washed) - zu zeşyun (Someone else is washing herself)

Reflexive – Passive Verb Examples

English Reflexive	**Reflexive**	**Pasive**	**English Passive**
Get better	Eyew	Zeşey	Healing
Dress up	Bezew	Zeşbeze	Being adorned
Rejoice	Sevew	Zeşsev	Be loved

Causality Structures (Tutalga Höylemat)

English	**Al Bakiyye**
So, for this reason, for this reason	Deshalbe

Because of, because of,	Darum

Conjunctions (Ulanç)

English	**Al Bakiyye**
frankly	Şerxayan
but	Ajer
but	jedox
even	tum
because	Jor, Çün
even	Tağu
also	tum
grandfather	tum...tum
So	Telamkio
but	fakalte
again again	gêne
gotta ... gotta (se)	hem...hem tum
And … Or	ha...ha
whereas	hâlbukio
even	tayhê
especially	hele
both	hem
as well as	hem tum

both ..... and (both)	hem...hem tum
with	mit, wit, -len,
if	Us
wanna ..... want (se)	Es...Es
oh	kâh.....kâh
in short	kısacanev
that	kio
not that	lekin
since (that)	mâdemi
how	Nûsinkio
So what	Ñû gibs
Unfortunately	Ñû dilêşî
neither ..... nor (also)	Ñû...ñû tum
thus	bêle
whereas	oysa
but	oysakio
such that	êleki, Nança
then	êleysu, Nançasu
moreover	hemfi
and	or, mi, ci, çi, un
or	vam
or	vamhut
or	yatum

either .... or (or)	ya...ya tum
or	yahut
alone	Yalnu, Abaa, Saltız
as long as	Wetay
or	narsu
for	ziren
also	kezâ
So	deko
No	jo

Conjunction Patterns (Ulaç Kipen)

besides, with your	Mit + in (Mit ya Barkın)
as long as	Sureb … (Sureb ya Yol)
like	dek
although	Obwohl … (Obwohl ya Min)
as a result of	Baçfi … (Baçfi ya Barq)
as a result	Aksbaç, Em,
unlike	Aks Řiy… (Aks Řiybarq)
to	Za (Za billam)
-	… ña … (Çukñaçuk, Yazñayaz)
as it	Keymen (Keymen wurde min görerti)
-pretend	...dek (Fıssıgagdek) Fıstıkmış gibi
as of	...dinbeřiy (Barqdinbeřiy) Evden itibaren

about her	...wû (Barqwû)
When	Wen / Alu (Wen war liba) Alu wurde min liberti)

Structures and Forms (Kipen)

Tenses (Ankip)

Tense	To Be	Suffix	Form	Example	English
Present tense	war, ist	a	Subject + To Be + Verb+e	Min war gela (war gelamin)	I come
Present tense	war	riy	Subject + To Be + Verb+riy	Min war gelriy (war gelriymin)	I am coming
Future tense	werde, ist	taç	Subject + To Be + Verb+taç	Min werde geltaç (war geltaçmin)	I will come
Past tense	wurde	erti	Subject + To Be + Verb+erti	Min wurde gelerti (wurde gelertimin)	I came
Past Perfect Tense	worde	miş	Subject + To Be + Verb+miş	Min worde gelmiş (Worde gelmişmin)	I had been came
Request Mode	war	ay	Subject + Verb + ay	Min war gelay	Let me come
Passive Passive Mode	war	zeş	Subject + To Be + zeş+verb	Min war zeşgelerti.	I was came
Conditional Mode	-	us	Subject + verb+us	Min gelus	If I come
Thesis Mode	-	ver	Subject + verb+ver	Min geliver	Come on
Imperative Mode			Verb Infinitive	Gel!	Come!
Always mode	war	ing	Subject + To Be + Verb+ing	Min war geling	I am coming, I always come

Olumsuz fiil yapılarında kök fiil önüne **“Ñâ”** getirilir; **“Ñâgel”.**

Example: My uncle came from Istanbul yesterday. I'm waiting for him right now. He has a car. We will go to the cinema with him.

Al Bakiyye: Tün minin Emmi wurde gelerti İstanbul’fin. İmdi war min konda olıy. Ol sahap ber Arayba. Miz werden gettaç zu lâ Kalrayluk.

Passive (Pasiv)

There are 2 options for the passive; with "***Man***" and with "***Zeş***".

- **With Zeş:** "*Zeş*" is added front of the verb; Zeşhahaşen (Break), Zeşhaşata (Breaks).
- **With Man:** "Man + To Be + Main Verb + MAN's Suffix".

For Example: Man war yapo. (It breaks)

Suffix	**Example**	**English**
O	Yapo	Makes
Tum	Yaptum	Done
Ge … tet	Geyaptet	It is done.

Example: This book is dictated to us by someone else.

Al Bakiyye : Man war geyazet mize bu lâ Betik.

Bay (by): It is used in passive sentences. Who is making the verb, it is used to it.

EN: The book is written by me.

BK: Lâ Betik war man yazo bay min.

Imperative (Çarıtakip)

The verb is used as infinitive. (!) exclamation mark is placed at the end of the sentence.

	Possitive Imperative	**Nagative Imperative**	**Wish Imperative**	**Passive Imperative**
Al Bakiyye:	Kond!	Ñâkond!	Konday!	Zeşkond!
English:	Stay at home!	Dont stay at home!	Let me stay at home!	Stay at home

There is/There are (Gibs)

Türkçe : Evde bir çocuk var.

English : There is a child at home.

Deutsch : Es gibt ein Kind zu Hause.

Al Bakiyye : **ГБ'ᓚ' 'ᔑ'Ӛ Б'ᖍ' Ḷ'ᔑ'ΛƑ..'ᐟ' 'ᔑ'Ӛ Ḷ'ᖍ'ᐊ**

Al Bakiyye : Gibs lâ ber Bala efiy lâ Barq.

Have/Has (Sahap)

There are 2 forms for his sentences. It is with the modal verb: "*Sahap*", verb: "*menç*".

It cannot use ***"a"*** in Present Tense with this form; (Min sahap ber Arayba / Min sahap**a** ber Arayba.

English : I have a car.

Al Bakiyye : Min sahap ber Arayba.

English: I have a car. I had Money but now I have not any money. I will have a new house after 3 days.

Al Bakiyye: Min **sahap** ber Arayba. Min **sahap**erti lâ Paray. İmdi **sahap**a min jo Paray. Min werde **menç**taç ber Barq-iteze sonru uc günfik.

Any/never (Jo)

The sentences must be possitive form. When the "**Jo**" is used, the meaning will be negative only. There is no rule. Where you want, you can use it.

English: I have never been to Istanbul.

Al Bakiyye: Min wurde gedeerti zu ya İstanbul jo. / Jo wurde min gedeerti ya İstanbula.

Maybe (Bolay)

English	**Al Bakiyye**
Maybe	Bolayki

I believe, according to my belief	Glavmin, Min war glava, Agar İnançřiymen
To me, i think	Agar min, Abşay min, Minja, Min war aylaba, Ukumřiymen, Cümanřiymen

About (Wû)

Hûray	**English**
Özwû	About me
Özwû	About me
Menwû	About me
Haqwû	About me
Sinwû	About you

Needs (Vam)

I need a book: Min vam ber Betik.

You don't need to know what I'm doing: Sin vam nar bila nû wurde min maxerti.

Like & Hate (Hoş & Xınc)

If the word is a verb, it should be used with the name form with ***"-lam".*** And the word-name takes suffix according to tense, form or others. Also the name after the ***"hoş/xınc"*** should be ended with ***"-fin"***.

Hoş/Xınc + Name+fin

I like you: Min war **hoş**a sin**fin**.

I hate this house: Min war **Xınc**a bu lâ **Barqfin.**

I hate going to school: Min **Xınc**a gede**lamfin** tu ya Okul.

Alû Mode

If there is not a word in the Al Bakiyye dictionary yet, or if you want to emphasize a word from other languages like English, Turkish, German, etc., it should be used “alû” before the work. Also it can be added to language code like “*en, de, tr, eo, ar, fa, bk*”.

Alû Form: Language Code + Alû+the word from another language. (en-Alûcheckin, de-Alûbahnhoff, tr-Alûgümüş, ar-Alûdunya…). In this form the foreign word can be added to Hûrayish. **For Example**: en-**Alû**mail (Mail - from English). The populer 6 language’s codes:

English: en, Esperanto: eo,

German: de, Arabic: ar,

Turkish: tr, Persian: fa.

Wish (Kiay)

It will add ***“-ay”*** end of the verb. Also “***kiay***” can be used as a preposition or a verb. It can be used front or end of the sentences.

English : I wish I could learn German.

Al Bakiyye : Kiay war min matunay ya Lisan-icermen.

Interested in (İlig)

It is used to be and the tense should be always tense (Bahîan). The main verb is “İlig”. **Form**: “ilig + zu + name”

English: I am interested in cinema.

Al Bakiyye: Min war ilig**ing zu** Kalrayyut.

Suffix and Prefixes (el Ekler-iformisonru)

Question Suffix and Prefixes

There is only one fix; ***“mu”.*** It can be used at the front or end of the sentences. If you want, you cannot use it also. But in that time the to be should be the first position of the sentences.

With “mu” : Mu ist lâ Barq? (Is it a house?)

Without “mu”: İst lâ Barq? (Is it a house?)

If the author wants, can be changed with to be also;

Ist mu lâ Barq?

Ist lâ Barq?

Negative Suffix and Prefixes (Biuğma Ekleriy)

There are many negative forms in Al Bakiyye. There are negatives Suffix and prefixes in Al Bakiyye.

- The To Be: “**değel**” ve “**nar**”. Min ***değel*** ber Sağuman. (I am not a doctor.)
- Without To Be: “**Ñâ”** prefix. **Ñâ**gel zu lâ barq! (Don’t come to Home!)

o Prefix: Ñâ, Bi, Gayriy, Anti, haricen

o Suffix: ñuz, jıg

Immortality: Unwanted	Ñâ	Ñâmutetmen, Ñâmenler, Ñâhoş, Ñâsev, Ñâçuk!	Unwanted teacher, Unwanted people, dislike, unloved, Don't go our!
Immortality: Lack	jıg	Mutetmenjıg, Araybajıg, Kutjıg	No teacher, no car, unhappy Without teacher, Without car
Immortal: Reverse Action	bi	Bimutet, Biuğma, Bihoş	No teaching, negative, unpleasant
Negative: Operational negativity	ñuz	Mutetñuz, Gelñuz,	Doesn't Teach, Doesn't Come
Negative: Anti-announcer	anti-	Antimutetmen, Antiislam	Anti-teacher, anti-Islam
Don't be out	gayřiy	Gayřiymutetmen, Gayřiyhegget, Gayřiyislamdekmen	Except for the teacher, Unreal
False-Error	yan	Yanmutet, Yanunert	Teaching wrong, misunderstanding
Exclusion	Haric	Haric ya Barq, Haric lâ JBV	Except for the house, excluding VAT
Being External	haricen	Haricenmutetmen, Haricenbetik	Non-teacher, Non-book
Being out of it	İm	İmtormu, İmtöre	Out of life, illegal

Step-Hand Strangeness	laç	Analaç, Atalaç, Ağalaç, Balalaç, Ullaç	Step-child, step-father, step-child, stepchild, step-son
Nothingness	jo	Gibs jo lâ Barq burayfi.	Never, any

Vehicle Suffix and Prefixes (Eklamelvaslam)

Bus, minibus, train, ship, plane, etc. In the vehicle action, the ***"-vaslam"*** suffix is used for the tools that have the characteristics of a vehicle.

Road Transport: Road

Highway - Railway: Rayol

Two Wheeled Vehicles: Single

Rail System Railway Transport: Rail

Rail only (Train): Rail

Overhead rail line (Tram): Uray

Rail line running underground (Metro): Aray

Seaway Transportation: Den

Submarine Transportation: Aden

Airline Transport: Fly

Flight: Uçvaslam

Words:

Train: (Rayvaslamlam)

Bus: (Yolvaslam)

Metro: (Arayvaslam)

Ship: (Denvaslam)

Tram: (Urayvaslam)

Sentences (Sözlem)

There are only some rules for the sentences. Exept that, the sentences using and creating is free. Some rules;

- The main (basic) sentences should be separate from the clause.
- It should add "***ef***" front of the sentences and end of the verb ***"-us***" in conditional clauses. ***Ef min görusa siniy, werde min bertaç sine lâ Paray***. (If I see you, I will give you Money.) The

"ef" can be used one time and ***"-us"*** can be used many times in the sentences.

- In Al Bakiyye there are many methods to create sentences. So, it can be seen in many different forms and sentences which have the same meaning.

Possive – Negative – Question Sentences (Uğma-Biuğma-Sorgu Sözlemat)

Sentence type	Definite Pronoun	Indefinite pronoun	English
Negative Name Clause	Bu değel ber Betik.	Bu Ñâbetikdir.	This is not a book.
Negative Verb Sentence	Min nar yazerti ber Betik.	Ber Betik ñâyazertimin.	I did not write a book.
Positive Name Clause	Bu ist ber Betik.	Bu Betikdir.	This is a book.
Positive Verb Sentence	Min yazerti ber Betik.	Ber Betik yazertimin.	I wrote a book.
Question sentence	Mu sahap ol ber Barq?	Mu gibs ber Barq orayfi?	Is there a house there?

Name Sentences (Ad Sözlem)

Sentence type	Definite Pronoun	Indefinite pronoun	English
Name Sentence (ist)	Min ist ya Hûryazar.	Ya Hûryazarmin.	I am a freelance writer.
Name Sentence (dır)	Min ya Hûryazardır.	Ya Hûryazarmindir	I am a freelance writer.

Verb Sentences (Eylev Sözlem)

Sentence type	Definite Pronoun	Indefinite pronoun	English
Verb Sentences	Min war yaza aks ya Hûryazar.	war yazamin aks ya Hûryazar.	I write as a freelance writer.
Basic Verb Sentences	Min werde geltaç zu lâ Okul sinlen erteki.	Erteki werde geltaçmin zu lâ Okul mit sin.	I will come to school with you tomorrow.

Clauses (Yan Sözlem)

Sentence type	Definite Pronoun	Indefinite pronoun	English
Clause	Sin war sevay dostiy, war sin yardema.	War sevay ya dost, war sin yardema.	If you love your friend, you will help him.
Clause	Alu war min geda zu ya Okul, wurde min bolerti ber Parayğa.	Min wurde bolerti ber lâ Parayğa, alu zu ya Okul gedertimin.	I found a wallet while going to school.
Holistic Clause	Min wurde görerti ki, wurde gelerti sin zu ya Barq.	Wurde görertimin ki, zu ya Barq wurde gelerti sin.	I saw you coming home.

Relative Sentences (Nisbi Sözlem)

- ***Olwan***

English: Martin, who is my teacher, has a car.

Al Bakiyye: Minin Edige olwan Martin sahap ber Arayba. **Active Sentences:** *Bu lâ Arayba ist gızıl. '**Min wurde görerti el Arayba-igızıl*. (This car is red. I saw red car.)**

Relatif Cümle: *Min wurde görerti gızıl olwan el Arayba*. (I saw the car which is red.)

Inverted Sentence (Qarmaş Sözlem)

Sentence type	Definite Pronoun	Indefinite pronoun	English
Inverted Sentences	Erteki werden miz gettaç zu ya Okul sinlen.	Erteki werden gittaçmiz Okula mit sin.	With you tomorrow we will g oto school.

Conditional Clause Sentences (Depat Sözlem)

Sentence type	Definite Pronoun	Indefinite pronoun	English
Bound Conditional Clause Sentences	Ef min sahapusa ol Paray bergün, werde min gedetaç zu Ötüken.	Ef sahapusamin ol Paray bergün, werde gdetaçmin tu Ötüken.	If I have money one day, I will go to Ötüken.

Double Verb Sentences (Keyupeylev)

It means that there are two actions with 2 verbs. Example verbs: like, work, try, hope, think etc.

One Sentences: Min war uma lâ gellam. (I hope to come.)

Many Sentences: Min war uma kio, werde sin geltaç mit min zu lâ Kalrayyut Erteki.

(I hope that you come to the cinema with me tomorrow.)

For Examples:

I hope to come.	Min war uma lâ gellam.
I would like you to teach me Huraica.	Min war kilema sinfin kio, mutet mine ya Al Bakiyye.
I love to walk (using the verb noun)	Min war seva lâ **Çirlam.**
I'm trying to find money. (2. Using the infinitive of the verb)	Min war eşlema lâ **Paraybol**

Greetings (Muesselam)

English	**Al Bakiyye**
Hello hi	Hû
Good Morning	Günnuray
Good afternoon	Tünnuray
Have a good day	Hayrungünay
Good evening	Okşayay
Goodnight	Yatkuay
Good luck with	Ebbolay
How are you?	Sin Kandıy, Nûçik Sin?
I'm fine thank you	Eymin, Bayar
Not bad	Ñâaman
bye	Esenkal
See you later.	Sonrumagör

Take care of yourself	Eyayözi
bye	Esenkal
Good bye	Gülegül
Good bye!	Haymayhay
Welcome	Esen Gelertisiz

Family Members and Concepts (Barqüyat or Uşuru)

English	**Al Bakiyye**
Father	Ata
Grandpa / Grandfather	Uluata
Grandma / Grandma	Uluana
Grandma	Anařiyata
Grandmother	Anařiyana
Father	Baba, Ata
Mother	Ana, Añû
Stepmother	Analaç
Step father	Atalaç
Mother-in-law (Mother-in-law)	Anařiyeş
Father-in-law (Kaynata)	Atařiyeş
Parent (Mother-Father)	Anatay
Brother (Brother)	Ertoldaş
Sister (Sister)	Riytoldaş
Aunt	Bibi
Aunt	Eze

Uncle	Emi, Emmi
Nephew / Daughter Nephew	Ulřiytoldaş / Ulřiytoldaşça
Cousin	Tuma, Tumaça
Husband (Spouse Male)	Er, Eş, Biy
Mistress (Spouse Wife)	Eş, Biyçe
Married Couple (Wife-Husband)	Barqdaş
Daughter	Oğulça
Son (Son)	Oğul
Grandson	Oğulzade
Granddaughter	Ulçazate
Child	Bala, Çağa
Children	Çağalar
Baby	Çağa, Mevlut
Bride	Eşřiybiyçe
Groom	Eşriybiy
Relative	Nezhatdaş
The sister of wife	Êltê

Syntax in Al Bakiyye (söz dizlam)

Because the Al Bakiyye takes the system and syntax from Turkish and Al Bakiyye, it provides an independent syntax form and sentences. When we change the place of the words, the meaning has not changed and is intact. There are only 3 rules.

1. Articles are never separated from the names.
2. The adjectives are never separated from the names.

3. Prepositions are used with the name it describes.

For Examples: I will meet you with a person today.

1. Min werde gemugörtettaç bermenlen bugün.
2. Werde gemugörtettaçmin siniy bermenlen bugün.
3. Bugün werde min gemugörtettaç siniy mit ber kon.
4. Wit ber Men werde min gemugörtettaç ya sin bugün.

Word Derivation (Sözcux Türetung - Türetek)

Al Bakiyye is an easy dialect of the Al Bakiyye which you can create a new word from the basic and infinitives of the verb, nouns. There are many prefixes and suffixes for it. Also, many prepositions and verbs can help you for this work.

The developer created a form for his work. You can check it and create your words, forms and sentences with these forms.

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/e/2PACX-1vRlz-YL9m4d3NyOpRnAxkPVs0T_Tl_M7hYzxlGVPgO73TeJi6xr6Hw6eyNZHE1DajZI4doD1do3V4QN/pubhtml[↗]

Example Sentences and Workings

Translation Sentences in Other Languages (Sözlamelçevřiy fi öte tileyn)

(Al Bakiyye): ***Miz mus matut ya Al Bakiyye junhûriyat.***

[Al Bakiyye Yazım: M≦ M@≲ M@@ᛉ ᛓ J Ḷ.ـᛓ Ĵ”ᒐᛓ@]

TR: Özgürlük için Al Bakiyye öğrenmeliyiz.

EN: For freedom, we must learn Hurayish.

DE: Für der Freiheit müssen wir Hurayisch lernen.

ESP: Ni devas lerni Huraya por libereco.

Al Bakiyye: *Hû'**, min başlaerti junmatunlam tezeltil. Al Bakiyye olwan tiliy war min tatsuğa zu jarkal***

TR: Merhaba, ben yeni bir dil öğrenmeye başladım. Adı Al Bakiyye olan dili herkese tavsiye ederim.
EN: Hello, I started to learn a new language. I recommend the language named Al Bakiyye to everyone.

DE: Hallo, I habe eine neue Sprache gestartet zu lernen. Ich empfehle die Sprache Al Bakiyye jedem.
ESP: Saluton, mi eklernis novan lingvon. Mi rekomendas la lingvon nomatan Al Bakiyye al ĉiuj.
Al Bakiyye: *Min wurde severti siniy ilk lâ Görkufi.*

TR: Ben seni ilk görüşte sevdim.

EN: I loved you at first sight.

DE: Ich habe dich auf den ersten Blick geliebt.

ESP: Mi amis vin unuavide.

Conditional Clause

En: If I get enough Money, I will buy a book.

Bk: Ef minin Paray wetsua werde min kiřînaltaç lâ Betik.

Causal Sentence

En: She was late for the lesson because she could not wake up.

Bk: Mert kan ol nar ayılerti, wurde ol waperti zu lâ Okut.

Definition Sentence

En: Dostluk, birlikte başlayıp birlikte bitirmektir.

Bk: El Dostunç ist Cofanglam or Cobeterlam.

Welcome Sentence

En: The sky looks bluer today. My favorite color is blue.

Bk: Gökyut war zeşgöra gökrak bugün. Ya Tüş olwan min war seva en ist gök.

Sentence Stating an Objective Judgment

En: Istanbul is the most crowded city in Turkey.

Bk: İstanbul ist ya İl-ienkupti ya Řiytürkiyye.

Sentence Stating Subjective Judgment

En: This book impressed me very much.

Bk: Bu ya Betik war raydaking miniy çox.

Parable Sentence

En: There are hands like cotton.

Bk: Sin sahapa ay Rukeyn Çomravilldek.

Indirect Sentence

En: She wrote in her letter that she would be back in three months.

Bk: Ol worde yazmiş ol Zarf-idamlafi kio werde regeltaç sonru uc Ay.

Types of Expression

Interpretation (Tevilet el Sözlem)

It is made with *"kio, aşaran, bêle, hemfi"* conjunctions.

Main sentences**, kio + interpretation** sentences.

English: The letters were again on the table, and they were letters she had not read for months.

Al Bakiyye: Gêne el Zarf-idamlaat ist un lâ Yudruk**, kio** nar okuerti ayenja olwan el Zarf-idamlaat.

Verbally - Word Derivation (Türetek & Sözî)

You can create many words with "*Türetek Form*" and you can have special words.

For Example

The words: Yeşelînemiş (Greengrocer), Kirineşhane (Market), kâr (Function maker suffix)

Verbally in Al Bakiyye: Yeşelînemişkirineşhanekâr (Vegetable-Fruit sales supervisor.)

Explanation (Şerx-iolunç)

It is created with "*Şerxayan, ayan, şerh', kezâ*" conjunctions. After main sentences we can inform the reader about a thing with this form. After conjunctions we should add double points.

EN: It was a baby in a blue dress. She was clearly understood to be a boy.

BK: Ol ist ber Bala kio wurde geyerti ay Kökgeyu ayan: ol ist lâ Oğul.

Patrol (Gezung)

It is created with "*Kezâ*" conjunctions. We can talk and tell many things with this system

without main sentences and meaning. … *Main Sentences**; Kezâ …** (Patrol Sentences)*

EN: I dreamed of him again this morning; I want to see it every morning, but I can't see it, I can't talk when I see it, and I turn into a mad - couch and I burn "ah", I saw him again.

BK: *Bu ayılgâh genê wurde min yulerti lâ ol minin ya Mavfi; kezâ es min göra olıy er ayılgâh ajer nar ken göra, sureb göramin ken nar min aytata or war min joawa tum “aah” têmin mi war min çoğing. Min wurde yulerti genê olıy*.

Lyric (Usûlîhat)

It is lyrical telling. Sound, pedestal, rhythm, rhyme, etc. Sentence narration is provided by making warnings. There are some symbols for this telling also;

! = Oratory and order

? = Asking questions to the reader and the listener, making them think

- = Explanation sentence, additional information

,, = Doubling, repeating a word or sentence twice

^^ = Extension

Sentences with Other Writing Systems

Alphabet - Font	**Sentences**
Al Bakiyye Latin	Matut ya Al Bakiyye junhûranç! Al Bakiyye ist za Jarka.
Arab - العربية	ماتوت يا حورايچا جونهورايچا! حورايچا يست زا جارقا.
Cyrillic - Русский	Матут ыа хураыца юнхуранц! Хураыца ист за Ярка.
Greece - Ελληνικά	Ματυτ υα υραυκα ηυνυρανς! Υραυκα ιστ ζα Ηαρκα.
Orkhun -	𐰚𐰆𐰉𐰃 𐰚𐰇 𐰴𐱁𐰍 𐰚𐰃𐰆𐰸 𐰋𐰔 !𐰉𐰔𐰉𐰋𐰃 𐰚𐰃𐰆𐰸 𐰋𐰔 𐰚𐰃 𐰴𐰴𐰾.
Sanskrit/Hindi -देवनागरी	सोहू बो ◌ातवोकटबबा रहलपहीलॉ ओत वोकटबबा टू ◌ो रीकोत
Armenian - հայերեն	Մատւտ յա Հւրայծա ձւնհւրայծա: Հւրայծա իստ զա ձարկա:
Latin General	Matut ya Hurayga junhuranch! Hurayga ist za Jarqa
Berber - ⵜⴰⵎⴰⵣⵉⵖⵜ	Mⴰⵜ:ⵜ ⵢⴰ ⵔ:Oⴰⵢⵛⴰ Iⵏ:ⵔ:Oⴰⵏⵛ! ⵣ:Oⴰⵢⵛⴰ ⵉⵔⵜ ⵣⴰ Iⴰ:Oⵣⴰⵎⴰ.

Hebrew - עברית	מאתות יא הוראישא עונהוראנש! חוראישא יסת זא עארכא.
Ottoman - عثمانليجه	موتات يا هورايجا ژونهورانچ! حورايجا يست زا ژارقا.
Al Bakiyye	M@ᘐᖶ ᖘ ᖳᖒᑕ ᔑᖸᖳᖒᐰ! ᖳᖒᑕ ᖗᖮ ᕮᐱ ᔑᕓᐦ.

Some Writing Rules (Ya Rulelyazung mi Nokungat)

Which alphabet is used, we have to create the sentences according to it and its rules.

The some rules for Standard Al Bakiyye Alphabets:

- Arabic and Old Turkic alphabets are written from right to left.
- Latin and Al Bakiyye alphabets are written from left to right.
- The first word of the sentence begins with an uppercase letter in Latin Alphabets.
- Al Bakiyye letters have a special phonetic and they should be used according to this rule.
- Compound words take fusion letters such as *"y, ğ, h, x"* if they come together with the same sound-letter.
- All special-private names and the names which have an article must be written uppercase letter.
- Suffixes after numerical values such as numbers and hours are separated by quotation marks (‘); (10.00, 1 ng…)
- Question, preposition, auxiliary verb, modal verb, article suffixes are written separately.
- Articles starting with a consonant letter can be written according to the adjacency rule; It can also be written as El Barq = *"Eb Barq"* or *"Eb'barq"* (Home). There is no semantic difference, only emphasis and ornamentation as pronunciation.

Punctuation (Nokungat)

Dot (.)	Dash (_)
Comma (,)	Plus (+)
Semicolon (;)	Or (/)
Two dots (:)	Pause (°)

Three points (...)	Confirmation (✓) Not Accept (✕)
Question mark (?)	Quotes (" ")
Exclamation mark (!)	Parenthesis (Bracket (())
Apostrophe (‘)	Short line (-)

Daily Activities

ENGLISH	**Al Bakiyye**
I get up at 7 in the mornings.	Ayılgâh war min ayıla 7.00’fi.
I have breakfast at 7:30.	7.30’fi war min ayıljakyapa.
I go to school by tram at 7:45.	7.45’fi war min gede mit lâ Urayvaslam.
Lesson starts at 8 o'clock.	8’fi war fanga lâ Ders.
I have lunch at 12 o'clock.	12’fi war min yea êvlen.
I will come back home at 15:00.	15.00’fi war min regete zu lâ Barq.
After school, I drink coffee and listen to music.	Sonru Okulfin war min iça lâ konur, tına lâ Çalav.
I do my homework.	Min war maxa minin Mutauhden
I take a walk at 17:00.	17.00’fi war min Çirmaxa
I take a shower at 18:00.	18.00’fi war min yunakkula/yuma.
19:00 I pray.	19.00’fi war min ibada.
I have dinner at 19:30.	19.30’fi war min yea lâ Okşayaş.
I watch TV or watch a movie on the computer.	Min war seyreta lâ Seyretgeç vam lâ Kalray Bilkusaygaçfin.
I go swimming every weekend.	Er wik sonru war min gede junnag.
I take a walk when it's sunny.	Wen ya Kalığ ist ey, war min Çirkumaxa.

When the weather is cold, I chat with my friends at home.	Wen ya Kalığ ist Buzzî, war min aytata mit minin Dost.
I enjoy fishing on the weekend.	Wiksonru war min hoşa lâ Çabakgırkeype.
At 21:30 in the evening, I go to bed (sleep - go to bed.)	Okşay 21.30'fi war min yata.

Purpose and Freedom of aL bAKİYYE

This language is a Conlang's dialect. The main language is Al Bakiyye and it is created for freedom. There is no rule for alphabet, writing system and telling forms. What and how you want, you can use this language and write-tell everything as freedom in this language.

The Words and Dictionary of Al Bakiyye / Lexicon

Al Bakiyye is a Conlang and has many words from other dialects of Al Bakiyye like Classical Al Bakiyye and Al Bakiyyetuneşvek. There is a dictionary and it is called "***Big Dictionary of Al Bakiyye.***" There are more than 6000 words in the dictionary but most of the words are stem and infinitive verb words. And also there is a table for creating a new word. Everybody can create many words as free with this form. Because of this we can say that Al Bakiyye has a million words.

New Word Creating and Adding to Dictionary

Al Bakiyye has a dictionary and more than 6000 words. Also everybody can create a new word and add it to the dictionary. You can check the "***Türetek Table***" (Creating Form). You can create a new word with this table.

The Rules to Create a New Word

1. The new word must be available to Al Bakiyye language rules.
2. There is no rule that the word should start with a letter or end a letter.
3. The basic word can be same like the word which is in Al Bakiyye dictionary. But we prefer

that you create different basic words from the words in the Dictionary.

4. It can be taken basic words from other foreign languages. But these words have to be created available to Hurayisch voice and letter rule. **For Example**: If you want to add and create a word for "*Check in*" and want to take this word from English, you have to use it like: "*Çekin*". Because it is a language that is read as it is written and written as it is read.
5. If you use the basic word from Adjective and verb, you can create a new word with Türetek Table as well as.
6. If you want to create a new word for Al Bakiyye for the other foreign word, the first step is using the Verbs and creating it with the Türetek Table. The Creator of Al Bakiyye prefer that we create a new word with this method.

New Word Creating Methods

1. Create a new word with a verb or adjective according to Türetek Table and Forms.
2. Combine the names, verbs, adjectives with the preposition or conjunction.
3. Adapt the foreign word from other languages to the Al Bakiyye language.
4. Revive the old words from old languages.
5. Use the adjectives or Verbs Clauses.

For Example: "*Bimedtêu*" (The worthless promise)

Let's show this in a table with this Create Table.

(This form is only an example. All forms were not used.)

Prefixes - Suffix	**Al Bakiyye**	**English**
İnfinitive	as	hang
İmperative	as!	hang!
Location	Astay	Execution Table, Gallows
Person	Asman	Executioner
Person	Asmend	The person capable of hanging a man
Negative	Asñuz	Does not hang
Opposites	Antias	Anti-death, Anti-death
Timing	Asgâh	Execution time
Place - Tool	Asyut	The place where hanging items are placed; Wardrobe,

		Cloakroom, Coat Rack
Adjective / conjunction	Asup	Hanging
Name	Asu	Hanger, hanger,
Incorrect Action	Yanas	Wrong hang
Name	Asku	sullen (Noun / Adjective)
Verb Noun	Aslam	Vine (Name)
Tool-Bag	Asğa	Hanging bag, hanging rack
Reason	Junas	To hang
Reflexivity	Asaw	Hang
Passive	Zeşas	Hang up
Product	Asjak	Hanger, Laundry,
Negative İmperative	Ñâas	Don't hang!, not hang

Letter Coding System

It is a letter coding system used to indicate the correct letter spelling to the opposite side when vocalizing a word or phrase.

A	Adam	**L**	Land
Â	Âğûş	**M**	Mavu
B	Barq	**N**	Nazar
C	Caxku	**Ñ**	Ñaesk
Ç	Çağala	**O**	Odung
D	Deko	**Ö**	Önel

E	Ebe	**P**	Pagima
Ê	Êda	**R**	Radu
F	Foran	**Ř**	Řiy
G	Garay	**S**	Sıyav
Ğ	Ğaztay	**Ş**	Şehvânî
Ģ	Ģupyut	**T**	Tamur
H	Han	**U**	Udu
X	Xatu	**Ü**	Üzüm
I	Ilgar	**Û**	Ûlvu
İ	İlyar	**V**	Vaslam
Î	Îmâ	**W**	Wapku
J	Jamğa	**Y**	Yadku
K	Keju	**Z**	Zehra
Q	Qazku		

OTHER SOURCES AND LINKS

- - Learning and Writing Web Page[↗]
- - Al Bakiyye Learning Book in Turkish[↗]
- - Al Bakiyye Learning Book in English[↗]
- - The Big Dictionary in Many Languages[↗]
- - Al Bakiyye Facebook Page[↗]
- - Al Bakiyye Wiki[↗]
- - Al Bakiyye Conlang[↗]
- Rastgelelik Wiki: Al Bakiyye Yapay Dili[↗]

breezewiki

BreezeWiki source code

Documentation and more information

Chat / Bug reports / Feature requests

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